DETECTIVE'S HEAD CUT OFF?

STORY THAT A CHICAGO BANK PRESI-DENT RECEIVED IT BY EXPRESS.

According to the Tale, Which Will Not Down in Chicago, the Detective Had Been Sent to Costa Rica to Get a Defaulter Who Had Defied Capture - Denials by Detectives.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- According to a story persistently affoat in this city since Monday the recent absence of a well-known local banker was occasioned by the shock he received upon opening a peculiar looking sealed package that came to him by express. He found that it contained the head of a man indirectly employed by him to secure the capture of a de The defaulter, alleged faulting clerk. to have fled with \$8,000 several years ago, was traced to Costa Rica, where fruitless efforts were made to bring about his return to the United States. Angered at the persistency shown by the bank the absconding clerk is said to have written defiant letters to the officlass of the institution and to his former fellow

class of the institution and to his former fellow employees, with the result that it is said orders were given to a detective agency to bring him to the bar of justice if it was necessary to kidnap him to get him out of Costa Rica.
Lete thee, it is declared, went to the scene to canture him and the next development in the story is the rumored arrival of the detective's head. Two stories are afloat remarkably similar as to detail, save that in one the fugitive is alleged to have made Costa Rica his refuse, while according to the other he fled to the Harbadoes. In all the other essential details the accounts are identical and both are hile according to the other he fled to adoes. In all the other essential accounts are identical and both are premiated. Chief of Police Kirley. Chief Ptacek and Chief of Detectives lean are all anxious to learn what the tale. Each asserts without hesist the Boxer-like story is not true, yet less to be stubbornly circulated and to find a measure of credence with a bank President and detective agency id he to keep the case quiet if such a actually taken place. ad actually taken place

ediate representative of the the immediate representative of the discrete department of the American s' Association we are employed by anks, said William A. Plukerton to-Outfo that list I know of but one that has conding employee in Costa Rica. None men is missing, and I believe the rumor missister foundation. In my employee hout foundation. In my opinion outgrowth of the recent exchange o package on the Burlington Raiigo, coo package on the burning of the for a worthless package of parer. That was compared on all sides with Edvia ess Crawford's coup at the American use National Bank, New York, seven eight years ago. Criwford, a former street car conductor

coursed a position as messenger at the bank and after a while a \$40,000 package of mutilated tills intrusted to his care and shipped to the United States Treasury was transformed into a package of wrapping paper. Crawford went to Honduras and engaged in banana planting. He was hounded into confessing his crime and restoring \$34,000 of the stolen money. I think some one with a knowledge of Crawford's career set affect the story now circulating in banking and police circles now circulating in

and restoring \$34,000 of the stolen money. It hisk some one with a knowledge of Crawford's career set affect the story now circulating in banking and rolice circles in this city."

Alexander Ross, formerly assistant police chief, now head of the Metropolitan Detective Agency, says he has no definite information concerning this specific case, but Mr. Ross says it is by no means unreasonable to believe that there is some foundation for it.

"A number of parallel instances can be found in the history of American private detective agencies," said he "Only comparatively recently an express messenger fled from the East with a large sum of money and took refuge in South America. An operative was sent to try and bring him back. He reported everything in readiness to accomplish his purpose and then dropped out of sight, never to be heard of again. The messenger is still in the enjoyment of his plunder. Some day he will be brought to the bar of justice."

FELL TO DEATH FROM NEW BRIDGE. Engineer Charles E. Bedell Made a Misstep in Dodging a Derrick Boom.

Engineer Charles E. Bedell, superintendent of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, who of the construction of the steel Bridge, was killed yesterday by falling ninety feet from a steel spar in Kent avenue, Williams burg. He was trying to evade the boom of a derrick He missed his footing and fell through the timbers and steel work, striking beam after beam in his descent. He was carried into the company's office. An ambulance was called from St. Catherine's Hospital. While Dr. Allen was attending the injured man Dr. Silas C. Blaisdell, the surgeon-in-chief of the Eastern District Hospital appeared, and a brother of Mr. Bedell requested Dr. Blaisdell to take charge

District Hospital appeared, and a brother of Mr Bedell requested Dr. Blaisdell directed Dr. Allen case. When Dr. Blaisdell directed Dr. Allen to remove Mr. Bedell to the Eastern District Hospital in the ambulance, Dr. Allen asked for \$5, saying that was the fee for removing private patients. A discussion between the doctors ensued. It ended with the arrival of an ambulance from the Eastern District Hospital, in which Mr. Bedell was placed. He died just as he was carried into the institution.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bedell's father, who is the secretary of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, had been notified, and he went to Williamsburg. He was so much affected that he was unable for a long time to give directions for the removal of the body.

Mr. Bedell was 33 years old and lived at Montclair, N. J. He was a graduate of Yale and for many years did bridge and other engineering work for the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company. He gave much attention to the steel work in the new bridge.

Dr. Allen said that while he was giving Mr. Bedell a hypodermic injection of whiskey a gentleman came into the office, and, without saying a word to Dr. Allen, leaned over and put his ear to the injured man. This, Dr. Allen says, he considered a breach of professional etiquette. He asked the man who he was, and he said he was Dr. Blaisdell, and suggested that the patient should be removed immediately to the hospital. Dr. Allen says he protested, as, in his opinion, the proper hospital at that time was where Mr. Bedell was. Then Mr. Bedell's brother said that he had engaged Dr. Blaisdell to look after Mr. Bedell in Iresponse to the request to take Mr. Bedell to the Eastern District Hospital, Dr. Allen said that, as the care had passed out of his hands, and the injured had not and the injured that the headen and the injured had a said that, as the care had passed out of his hands, and the injured had not he had the lastern that the had engaged Dr. to the request to take arr, neded to the Lastern District Hospital, Dr. Allen said that, as the care had passed out of his hands, and the in-jured man was a private patient, a charge of \$5 would be made to remove him. Just then the ambulance from the Eastern District Hos-nital engaged.

HOUSE FIRED TO COVER MURDER Miser Grass Was Clubbed and Shot to Death by Burglars.

75 years old, a miser living on the outskirts Woodstown, a small borough near Salem N. J. was murdered shortly before 2 o'clock this morning and the house in which he lived was burned to hide the crime.

For some time past the old man had been boasting of his wealth, and last night while in Woodstown he told a party of men that he had \$375 in gold in his house. His place was found to be on fire about 6 o'clock and the local fire department succeeded in a stringuishing fire department succeeded in a stringuishing nd to be on fire about 6 o clock and the local department succeeded in extinguishing flames before the house had been wholly destroyed.

When they went inside the firemen found Guss lying on the floor dead. His head had been crushed and his legs burned. There was also a bullet wound over the heart. The house had been ransacked. Three negroes

A \$220,000 FRAUD ALLEGED.

Two Montreal Business Men Accused of Con spiracy by a Bank. MONTREAL, Sept. 28-D. J. McGillis, Secretary of the Montreal Cold Storage Company and Alexander McCullough, a member of the bg dairy firm of Croil & McCullough, were arrested to-night at the instance of the Mer-mants Bank of Halifax on a charge of con-spiracy to defraud the bank out of \$220,000 by beens of bogus warehouse receipts.

eadly secrets of the powerful society of Japanese agains revealed. An American, initiated into the stery of killing a man without leaving a mark on lody offers to tenen secret to American police. Chall facts of cual strike. What a woman saw her duming wives and sweethearts of miners. Exhing a giant trust, with prospects of success, therefore of New Leville, with prospects of success.

kept by Henry George in California shing facts as to his struggles with ad-

NEW CHINESE PROPOSAL.

France, Germany and Russia Said to Be Near an Agreement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says that France, Germany and Russia have almost agreed on a Chinese programme, and that it will be submitted to the other Powers in a few days. The terms are such that their immediate acceptance in every quarter is expeted. The action recommended will not be quite so severe as proposed in the German note, justice, through Russian influence, being tempered with mercy. The appointment of Prince Tuan as a member of the Grand Council will not affect the opening of negotiations with China.

The Daily News's Berlin correspondent declares that there is a feeling of pessimism there concerning the sincerity of China's policy. It is feared that the Chinese rulers are merely trying to gain time for fresh resistance. The correspondent believes, however, that the real danger lies in renewed and intensified mutual distrust among the Powers. It becomes clearer that Count von Buelow's note concerning the punishment of the anti-foreign ringleaders has been more or less a failure, and the situation is somewhat dark. Great Britain's answer to the note has not yet been received.

A despatch to the Standard from Tientsin. dated Sept. 24, says that a conference has been arranged between Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and Admiral Seymour and Gen. Gaselee for Sept. 25. The correspondent ascribes to Li Hung Chang a statement regretting the difficulty he experiences reconciling British and Russian interests and saying that his adherence to Russia is entirely owing to the failure of British support of him in the past. This, adds the correspondent, means that the British have been ess ready to bribe him than the Russians. I.i Hung Chang is represented as saying that Admira. Alexieff's motive in going to Port Arthur was to avoid meeting Von Waldersee. The Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, in a despatch dated Sept. 21, says that Mr. Rockhill, the American Special Commissioner, had a conference with Prince Ching on that day.

AUSTRIA IRRITATED, TOO.

Complaints at Vienna About the American Withdrawal From Pekin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Sept. 29 -The irritation felt in Germany over the refusal of the United States to agree to the German proposal concerning China is echoed here. Even the semi-official Fremdenblott complains that the retirement of the United States has fortified the erroneous impression entertained by the Chinese Government that the concert of the Powers is seriously compromised, and that China is no longer obliged to face the remainder of the world.

The paper, however, thinks that the recent military operations ought to convince China of the hopelessness of further resistance. It adds that the Powers hitherto have avoided declaring war officially, but, it asks, can this policy be continued? It thinks that Field Marshal von Waldersee arrived at the right moment as the situation in China is now more serious than it has been for several weeks. The end of the struggle is not yet at hand. and the part that Count von Waldersee will e called upon to play will be far from that of a commander-in-chief in partibus.

The Neues Wiener Tageblatt, which is also in touch with official sources, says the United States have separated from the civilized world. and ascribes Prince Tuan's reappearance to their defection. It declares that misguided rapacity during the eight years has gravely compromised the American Union. It adds that President McKinley's policy has consisted of blunder after blunder.

The Deutsche Zeitung regards what the United States understand by the punishment of the promoters of the massacres as being precisely contrary to the just chastisement demanded by Germany, and describes as incredible the theory of the Americans that no punishment would be so efficacious as that which the Chinese themselves will administer. This, the paper adds, would be just the way to enable the Chinese to laugh in their sleeves

at the stupid Europeans. DISPOSAL OF THE LOOT AT PEKIN. merican Troops to Have Winter Quarters Is

the Temple of Agriculture.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From a Staff Correspondent PERIN, Sept. 22, via Taku, Sept. 25, and Shanghal, Sept. 28, 8 A. M.-Active preparations are being made by the various commanders for a winter campaign. The Temple of Agriculture, where the American troops will be housed, will be lined with brick brought here from the United States, and Gen. Wilson says it will make a model winter camp for the men. Gen. Wilson has issued orders for the American officers and men to surrender all article

secured by them in Pekin which they did not purchase. The sale of confiscated loot is now going on and the proceeds will be used for

going on and the proceeds will be used for municipal purposes.

Mr. Rockhill, the special American Envoy, visited the Palace to-day with Gen. Wilson and the women of the American legation. Mr. Rockhill says he sees no hope for the withdrawal of the troops for many months.

The French commander has released some supposed Boxers who were captured on Sept. 20. Big stores of powder have recently been discovered in the city.

The British have shot four Boxers who were convicted of murdering twenty-one persons three weeks after the capture of the city.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

Gen. Rennenkampf Occupies Kirin and Dis-

arms the Chinese Troops. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.-Gen. Renner kampf occupied the city of Kirin, Manchuria, on Sept 24, and disarmed the Chinese troops there. The Russians were opposed by Chinese troops on their march to Kirin, but defeated them, capturing the towns of Meltachaery and

Bodune.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—It is stated in official circles that the reported annexation of Manchuria by Russia merely amounts to a military occupation. The Russian and Chinese flags are flying

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- The report of the alleged annexation of Manchuria which excited the Russophobe press here still needs confirmation. true that Gen. Gribovsky's local proclamation which followed the brutal massacre of Chinese at Blagoveschensk, and which announced the occupation of territory along the Amur River might interpreted as the annexation of part of Manchuria, but it is recalled that Russia in August distinctly disavowed any intention to annex territory. Another announcement from St. Petersburg, apparently official, now reaches the European capitals declaring that the importance attached to Gen. Gribovsky's proclamation is unjustifiable, and edding that his measures are transitory and purely strategic. Russia, it is added, does not seek any acquisition of territory.

Minister Conger's Instructions Filed for Transmission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-The tions to Minister Conger for his guid-ance in the preliminary peace negotia-Sunday's Heraid.

Sunday Heraid's new sixteen page Literary on is on a par with our very heat magazines and by a place on your litrary table. Don't miss it lits expected that he will begin the negotiations as soon as he receives the instructions.

EDWIN COTTRELL SUICIDE.

HIS BODY FOUND IN CENTRAL PARK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Not Identified Until Last Night as Being That of the Well-Known Grain and Stock Broker He Had Taken Carbolic Acid-Was a Member of Several of the Larger Clubs.

The body of a very well-dressed man was ound lying near the Ramble and the Terrace bridge in Central Park soon after o'clock yesterday afternoon. Policeman James F. Carey of the Park squad discovered the body. A slip of paper was lying beside the body, with the name "E. Cottrell" written upon it. The man had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Late last night Dr. Calvin May of the Osborne said that he was convinced that the man was Edwin Cottrell, a member of the Cotton Exchange and formerly one of the largest operators in grain

and stocks in Wall Street. A three-ounce bottle still containing traces of carbolic acid was found beside the body of Mr. Cottrell, and near by was a little glass cup, into which he had evidently poured the poison before swallowing it. Policeman Carey sent for a Park ambulance and physician to examine the body although it was apparent that the man was dead. The ambulance which responded brought Dr. Charles Goldsmith, who confirmed the policeman's opinion that the man had been dead some time, possibly an hour. The body was taken to the Arsenal.

The dead man's clothing was searched and several letters were found in the pockets. All were sealed and addressed, but the police refused to give the addresses because of a recent order forbidding any information concerning messages by intending suicides before the Coroner has read them. In one of the pockets was thirty-two cents. In the waistcoat was a gold watch and chain with a charm attached, the photographs of two children, about 5 and 6 years old being in the charm. An umbrella was found near the body.

From the examination made the man's age was put at 55 years. He was of medium height and had a gray beard. His clothing was black. The fingernails were manicured, and there were other indications that the man was careful of his personal appearance. The bottle which contained the poison had the advertisement of Spagenberg & Boyd, Columbus aveue and Eighty-second street, upon it.

The identification of the suicide was brought about through a slip of paper found in one of the man's pockets upon which was written. "Please notify Dr. C. S. May, at the Osborne, Fifty-ninth street." Dr. May said last night that after talking with the police he was positive that the suicide was his patient, Edwin Cottrell, a member of the Cotton Excuange and formerly one of the largest operators in grain and stocks in Wall street. He said that M. Cottrell was 58 years old, that he was born in Ohio, and that he left a wife and three children, who were at present stopping with the wife's relatives in New Jersey, just where he refused to tell.

"Mr. Cottrell was very well-to-do," said Dr. May, "up to last December, when he was caught in the slump in Wall Street and became badly distressed financially. Owing to his worry his health failed and he was in a serious condition for some time. When I went up to the United States Hotel at Saratoga during the summer to about through a slip of paper found in one of

tion for some time. When I went up to the United States Hotel at Saratoga during the summer to act as the hotel physician, I took a number of my regular patients along with me, and Mr. Cottrell was one of them. We returned to New York last Monday and he was in a greatly improved condition. I placed him temporarily in a boarding kouse on West Seventy-eighth street. I don't care to give the exact

number.

"I saw him last on Tuesday, and I suggested to him that he meet me on Wednesday and we would go down to Wall street and call on his creditors and his friends and see what arrangements we could make. He was not very anxious to make that trip, but promised to do so. He failed to show up, however, on Wednesday, and that afternoon I was called to Boston. One of the alternoon I was called to Boston. One of the first things I heardon my return to-night was of his suicide."

Mr. Cottrell was a member of The Player's, Whist, Reform, and the Racquet and Tennis clubs.

BALLOON ON THE TRACK. Woman Aeronaut Descends in Front o Moving Train in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 28.-Minnie Woodall with her balloon and the parachute she could not loosen fell to-day on the track of the Southern Indiana Railroad in front of a locomotive the train just in time to envelope the smokestack in the canvas. The woman aeronaut had ascended at the Pierson fair in this county. When the crowd saw that she could not loosen the parachute but continued upward with the balloon, men hurriedly unhitched their horses and started in the direction the balloon had taken. It was very cloudy and soon the balloon was out It was very cloudy and soon the balloon was out of sight. Engineer Garrity and his train crew had seen the ascension and were on the look-out for the balloon at one side of the road. Suddenly Rarrity saw it descending dead ahead and the woman waving her arms for him to stop. When the cahvas covered the smokestack the gas was forced from the firebox into the cab, driving engineer and fireman out.

The parachute leaper also was covered with the canvas on the track and there was fear that sparks from the stack would set fire to the canvas defore she could be extricated. When she was taken out she was found to be drenched from her passage through the rain clouds.

FOOTBALL PLAYER'S INJURIES FATAL Plerson of the Lake Forest Team Dies of

Hurts Received in a Game. LAKE FOREST, Ill., Sept. 28 - Lawrence Pieron, the half back of the Lake Forest football team, who was injured here on Wednesday, died this afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock. The injured man seemed to be doing well until 9:30 o'clock this morning, when a change came He was a junior in the Lake Forest College. He came to the school from Knox College in 1898 with a reputation as a football man. This reputation he fully sustained under the coaching received there, and he become one of the best all-round football men in the school.

"I saw the accident," said Coach Dave Jackson to-day. "I didn't think he was hurt badly. Nor did he. He laughed about it and didn't feel any pain and joked in the hospital. He carried the ball into the line. It didn't open for him and he bounced back some way and fell."

Lake College was the first college in the West to play the modern game of football, and through the early nineties was exceptionally strong at the game. Plerson's death is the first due to football to be credited to the local gridirons, either at Chicago, Lake Forest or Northwestern. He was a junior in the Lake Forest College

TWO WOMEN HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

From a Two-Wheeled Cart at Hempstead. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 28 -- The wife and mother of L. H. Arnold, a New York lawyer with offices at 3 Broad street, had a narrow escape from death to-day while driving in Hempstead. Mr. Arnold's mother is the widow of Gen. Theodore Arnold of Boston. The horse became unmanageable and dashed down Front street at high speed, colliding with a delivery wagon. The two-wheeled cart in which the two women were seated was smashed to splinters. Both were thrown out and were unconscious when picked up. They were carried into the house of Frank Powell and messengers were sent out for physicians. The younger Mrs. Arnold was not seriously hurt and she was soon restored to consciousness. Her injuries consisted of a sprained knee and a cut on the left temple. Her mother-in-law remained unconscious for over half an hour. Her left arm and leg were severely wrenched and her face and head were cut and bruised. She also suffered from shock. of Gen. Theodore Arnold of Boston. The horse

William Murphy of 400 Clarkson street, Brook yn, found a young girl lying unconscious or lyn, found a young girl lying unconscious on the sidewalk in front of the almshouse in Clark-son street at 11 o'clock last night. She was about 18 years old, had blue ey's and light hair and wore a black skirt, a blue shirt waist and a white apron. Murphy summoned an ambu-lance and she was taken to the Kings County Hospital. Dr. Smith said she was suffering from carbolic acid poisoning. She died within an hour after being admitted to the hospital.

CAPTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Capt. Shields and 82 Men Made Prisoners

-Several Reported Killed WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 -The War Departs ment this morning received a telegram from Major-Gen. MacArthur at Manila, reporting that Capt. Devereaux Shields of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry and fifty-two enlisted men were captured while making an overland march on the Island of Marinduque. A number of the Americans were killed. Capt. Shields was wounded. A column has been sent out to pursue the Filipinos who effected the capture, with orders not to suspend operations until the Americans have been rescued. Gen MacArthur's despatch follows:

"Sept. 11, Capt. Devereaux Shields, with fiftyone men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment. United States Volunteer Infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by gunboat Villalobos for Torrijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz-Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt that entire party has been captured, with many killed and wounded Shields among latter. Information sent by letter from Commanding Officer Boac, dated Sept. 20, received Sept. consisted of rumors through natives The Yorktown and two gunboats, George S. Anderson (Colonel Thirty-eighth Volunteer In fantry) and two companies Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry will be sent to Marinduque immediately.

"Anderson confirms first report as to capture, but unable, Sept. 27, to give details of the present whereabouts of Shields and his party, names of killed and wounded. This information will probably be available soon. Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately and move relentlessly until Shields and party are rescued. All troops expected soon. Logan will be sent to Marinduque if necessary MACARTHUR. to clear up situation.

Marinduque is a small island close to the south coast of Luzon and is geographically and politically classed with Luzon Province. The isthmus south of Manila connecting North and South Luzon is the nearest point to Marinduque.

Capt. Shields is a Mississippian, who served in a Mississippi regiment in the war with Spain and was commissioned in the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry shortly after the organization of the Volunteer army began.

The War Department has prepared a list of the men in Capt. Shields's company, showing the places at which they enlisted. Most of them came from Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee and Florida, while a few are North Carolinians.

FEARS FOR PROF. DELABARRE'S SAFETY He and Some Friends Started on a Trip Along the Coast of Labrador.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 28 .- Fears for the safety of Prof. Edmund B. Delabarre of Brown University are entertained by his friends. Some time ago Prof. Delabarre and some of his friends chartered the schooner Brave to make a trip along the coast of Labrador with a view to scientific observations.

Until the middle of August letters were received from Prof. Delabarre by his friends quite regularly, but after that nothing was heard from the party until a few days ago, a letter, dated Sept. 10, came to Prof. Delabarre's prother, Dr. Delabarre of Boston, stating that they were becalmed and surrounded by a solid body of ice. According to the description given the schooner must have been somewhere near Davis Strait, between Labrador and Greenland. The letter was forwarded by means of one of the northern steamers, which was spoken by Prof. Delabarre and his party. The intention of the party was, according to the letter, to remain in the schooner until they thawed out and then pro ceed homeward.

C. T. YERKES'S LONDON DEAL. He Pays Helf a Million for the Franchise of New Underground Railway.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 29 -Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, the American surface railway magnate, has closed his deal for the purchase of the franchise of an underground railway running from Charing Cross to North London, and he was hauling a freight train, but the engineer stopped | to-day elected chairman of the company which will construct the road. The English company now passes into American hands Mr. Yerkes arrived from Paris on Wednesday.

and accompanied by Agents Housmann and Davies he to-day met the lawyers and handed over a check for £100,000 to cover the capital sunk by the English promoters of the company. The resignations of the original board were simultaneously recorded, and a new board was selected The close of the negotiations is welcomed as proving that the much needed connection of

north and central London, which was proected seven years ago, will soon be a reality. The prospective patronage points to im-mense success for the road. A simular line which was recently opened from the Bank of England to Shepherd's Bush is proving very successful. Its trains frequently start from the termini so full of passengers that they are unable to take on board the persons waiting at intermediate stations The company therefore is initiating a 21/4-minute ervice instead of a 31/4-minute headway as at present, and will attach an extra car to each

The new road will be equipped with all the latest improvements in electrical transit.

DREYFUS CASE TO BE REOPENED? Court of Cassation Expected to Quash Court-Martial's Sentence.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 29.-The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle crystallizes the rumors concerning ex-Capt. Dreyfus by declaring that notwithstanding all opposition the reopening of the case has been decided upon and after the exposition the Court of Cassation, which cannot accept the sight offered to it by the Rennes court-martial, will resume proceedings. The court, the cor-respondent adds, will doubtless quash the sentence of the court-martial and reinstate Drey-

CANADIANS WHO STAY IN AFRICA. The Six Companies Who Are Coming Home Minority of the Command.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PRETORIA, Sept. 29.-The six companies of the Royal Canadian Regiment now on their way home, their term of service in South Africa having expired, form a minority of the command. Col. Otter, the commander of the regiment, with headquarters and a majority of the troops, remains here.

First of the British Elections.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 28. - The Parliamentary nomina tions opened to-day. Mr. John Penn, who represented Lewisham as a Conservative in the last House, and the Hon William Fred. D Smith, Liberal-Conservative member for Strand, were unopposed, and were declared elected. They are the first members elected to the new House of Commens.

l'homas G. Shearman to Submit Operation. Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, who came from Europe a week ago suffering from kidney

from Europe a week ago sunering from kidney trouble, is still very fil at his home in Brooklyn. If his strength will remail, an operation will be performed on him this afternoon by Dr. Robert F. Weir, professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Manhattan, assisted by Dr. Hutchinson. At the prayer meeting lin Plymouth Church last night, sympathetic reference was made to Mr. Shearman's condition.

MR. WORK OUTSPED POLICE

man.

PETERAN REINSMAN LED THEM A MERRY CHASE IN THE PARK.

After Runn'ng the Gantlet of the Mounted Squad There and E-caping. He Returned to the Drive and Was Arrested for Fast Driving-Is Bailed Out by Banker Stillman

Frank Work, retired banker and veteran amateur reinsman, was arrested in Central Park yesterday afternoon, his offence, according to the police records being "reckless driving and abusive and threatening language to an officer." Mr. Work was not captured, however, until several mounted policemen in the Park squad had winded the'r horses trying to catch him. Mr. Work drove into the Park in the middle of the afternoon behind a pair of nimble goers and he let them trot along as fast as they wished when they reached the East Drive.

All the mounted police in the Park and on the Speedway know Mr. Work and his horses, so the first one that saw him yesterday was as lenient as he dared be and plessantly calle to the banker to slow up a little. Mr. Work only drove the faster the cop says. The next man on horseback tried to head him off, but two horses were better than one and a chase began. It led to the Casino where Mr. Work drew

In half an hour he returned to the driveway in another rig and with only one horse which had been held in waiting for him at the Carino.

The chase was renewed and Mr. Work's horse beat all the police horses but one. That was the one ridden by Patrolman Baldwin, who made the arrest and who was scolded in the "threatening and abusive language" referred to in the official complaint. President James Stillman of the National City Bank happened to be in the Park at the time and saw the scrape Mr. Work had got into. He drove to the Arsenal and furnished \$500 bail for Mr. Work, who went back to his stable, got another horse and then drove about the Park at a most decorous rate of speed.

Mr. Work retired early last night after his experience with the police, but he seemed glad of a chance to tell his side of the story when a reporter cailed on him some time around midnight. He raised himself in bed on one elbow and made the following remarks through the mosquito netting of his bedroom window: "I drove up to Central Park this afternoon with a pair of black mares. They were a little skittish, as all my horses are because they

don't get enough work. At the Casino I met the superintendent of my stable who was there in accordance with my instruction, with a bay mare. I took the bay and sent my man nome with the blacks. "Well, the bay was a trifle skittish, too. Sh

would jerk and jump a little and then steady down. Now I'm 82 years old and don't intend to pull up a skittish horse short the minute she jumps, because I don't want an accident. I steady down gradually. That's just what I was doing when a cop grabbed my mare's bridle. "What's the trouble? I asked him. He was

What's the trouble? I asked him. He was dumb as an oyster.

"Can't you talk? I yelled, and he couldn't, at any rate he didn't. Then another cop came along and stole my whip. If he hadn't I should have thrashed the first one with it. And then between them they led me and my horse to the station at a walk. Think of the indignity of that. I was never so outraged in my life. I pay \$20,000 a year taxes and I ve driven more miles in Central Park than any other man in town. But I'll fix that cop if it costs me \$100,000.

"I'm going to court in the morning and I'l "I'm going to court in the morning and I'l make it hot. I wont take any lawyer with me either. I'll tell the Judge that the cop's a liar and I'll ask the Judge what right he's got to decide the case anyway. If I pay a fine I'll take it higher. And if I can find the cop who stole my whip I'll hold him on a charge of incept."

"Did you use abusive language to the po

"Did you use abusive language to the policeman?" asked the man outside the mosquito netting.

"I called him a God damn blackguard"
The police of the Park squad declared again last night that Mr. Work drove faster than the legal rate of speed when he had his pair of black mares and also when he was driving the single bay and that he was warned a dozen times before any attempt was made to arrest him.

Mr. Work's stable on West Fifty-sixth street, near Seventh avenue, has been a show place among horsemen for nearly two decades. It contains nothing but his road horses and their equitment, the carriage and family horses being kept in a stable nearer to the dwelling house on North Madison Square. The stable covers an entire city lot and has a light stone front, with sliding doors of polished oak. The harness racks and road wagons are kept at the entrance, beyond which is a double row of box stails. Mr. Work has always from six to eight fast roadsters standing ready for use.

In the two most commodious stalls he kept for many years as pampered pensioners his eldsting road team. Edward and Dick Swiv-

In the two most commodious stalls he kept for many years as pampered pensioners his oid-time road team, Edward and Dick Swiveller. Among the curiosities in the stable are a sleigh weighing only thirty-five pounds and a road wagon fixed out with pneumatic tires, said to have been the first used in this city. The use of the tires was an idea of P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. Work's son-in-law, who had a set fitted to wheels of the ordinary size and then presented the trap to Mr. Work. The stable is perfect in every detail and cost a fortune to equip. Bath and sleeping and dining rooms make up a suite above the carriage floor. rooms make up a suite above the carriage floor

TAMMANY AIDS GALVESTON.

\$10,000 Deposited to the Stricken City' Credit-Other Contributions. John McQuade, treasurer of Tammany Hall deposited yesterday in the Mount Morris bank

\$10,000, Tainmany's contribution to the relief of the sufferers by the Galveston flood, and notified the Mayor of Galveston by telegraph to draw on the bank as required. Three paintings contributed by an anony-

mous donor for the Galveston relief fund were sold at auction on the floor of the Produce Exsold at auction on the floor of the Produce Exchange yesterday for \$285. One of the paintings after it had been disposed of once was given back again by the purchaser and sold again for the fund.

The Mayor's office yesterday received \$376.92 for the Galveston flood sufferers. Of this amount \$18 represented additional contributions from policemen. The total amount of contributions received at the Mayor's office is now \$27,307.95.

The Citizens' Relief Committee of the Merchants' Association received \$170 yesterday, making the total amount collected by that committee \$102,757.50.

COL. AMMON'S BIG LAW FEES. Admits That "Syndicate" Miller Paid Him More Than \$10,000 in Three Days.

Col. Robert A. Ammon, formerly counse

for William F. Miller of the defunct Franklin Syndicate, was an unwilling witness before Referee Tilney in bankruptcy proceedings in the Federal Building in Brooklyn yesterday The examination was held for the purpose of ascertaining what had become of Miller's money. Col. Ammon testified that Miller had paid to him between Nov. 23 and Nov. 26, 1899, more than \$10,000 and less than \$20,-26, 1899, more than \$10,000 and less than \$20,000, but he could not tell the exact amount. This money, he said, was paid as counsel fees. He denied having at any time given any of Miller's money or securities to any person, and he had no funds in his possession that he could draw on for the benefit of Miller. Arthur M. Harris of the banking firm of M. W. Harris & Co., 31 Nassau street, Manhattan, testified that in November last he had delivered personally to Miller \$50,000 worth of Government bonds and \$10,000 worth of bonds of the New York Central Railroad Company. He said that Col. Ammon was present when he delivered these securities to Miller.

The hearing was adjourned until Oct. 15.

Frank Feranti, 17 years old, an iron moulder of 548 West Thirty-third street, met Tony Gride, 20 years old, of 501 West Thirty-third street, at lenth avenue and Thirty-third street last right. They had a quarrel and Gride pulled out a revolver and shot Feranti in the groin, injuring him mortally. Grille escaped.

The most pleasant pathway leading out of or into N. Y. is via the Hudson River Day Line. —Ads.

MR. SAUTER BETS \$15,000 And Croker Is Said to Have Added \$10,000

More to His Election Wagers. William Sauter of Albany put up \$15,000 with Bell & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange vesterday to cover \$5,000 risked by a client of the firm on the proposition that Bryan will carry Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Mr. Sauter announced that he would double or triple the bet, but no more Bryan money was pro-

duced. Louis V. Bell made a bet of \$10,000 to \$25,000 with A. C. Tower of Tower & Sherwood on the general result, taking the Bryan end of it. It was reported that the \$10,000 was money of Richard Croker, but this was not admitted. Mr. Bell still offers to bet personally \$100,000 on McKinley at 2 to 1, and he has had no takers

A bet was made in Mr. Croker's stronghold, the Democratic Club, last evening of \$1,000 to \$450 that Bryan would not carry Illinois. This bet was made several nights ago, and each of the bettors put up \$100 to bind the bargain. Last night the money was all deposited with the stakeholders.

HAD TO HANG HIM TWICE.

Political Murderer, Who Said a Populist Should Never Hang Him, Put to Death.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 28 .- Archie Kinsauls, ne Sampson county murderer who took an oath that he would not be hanged by a Populist Sheriff, was hanged to-day at Clinton, two attempts being necessary to carry out the law. Three weeks ago, on the day set for his execution, Kinsauls made two unsuccessful attempts to end his life. He was detected taking morphine and an hour before the time for his execution he slashed both sides of his throat, barely missing the jugular veins. The Governor telegraphed a reprieve. To-day, contrary to expectations, Kinsauls walked to the gallows without protest. He declined to make a statement further than to say he wanted to meet all his friends and enemies in Heaven-His self-inflicted wounds had apparently healed when the rope was placed about his neck. Nine minutes after the drop fell the attending physicians said the victim was very much alive and they requested the Sheriff to place him on the gallows again. The discovery was made that the noose had slipped to his chin, tearing open the wounds. He was hanged again and life was pronounced extinct in eight minutes.

Kinsauls, who was a hot-headed Democrat lived in Senator Butler's township and he killed one of Senator Butler's Populist friends during a political argument.

UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG NOW. Miners in the Porcupine District Notified of

the Change in Alaska's Boundary. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept., 28.-The following espatch was received at Vancouver to-day. dated "British Commissioner's Camp, British Columbia, near Porcupine City, Alaska, Sept.

"The Hon. Archer Martin, head of the British ommission, raised the British flag to-day over that portion of the Porcupine district recently declared in British territory by the International Boundary Commissioners. He then formally declared that all who had staked claims in the district temporarily placed under British jurisdiction should apply without delay to have their titles confirmed by the commission. The commission is being held in a big tent guarded by mounted police. It is said the miners are reluctant to register their claims under British laws, as it is hard to get used to the feeling of having their possessions removed bodily into British territory without their leave or consent."

CAN'I BUILD TEXAS RAILROADS. Corporations From Other States Barred From

Such Work in the Lone Star State. AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 28 .- Secretary of State D. H. Hardy to-day made a ruling affecting the right of a foreign corporation to do business in Texas which will have an important bearing on the future railroad construction work in this State. The ruling is to the effect that no corporation organized under the laws of another State can have a permit in Texas to construct, build or operate a railroad in this State. The case in point was the refusal to grant a permit to do business in Texas to the Electric Installation Company of Chicago. This company has the contract to construct an electrical railway connecting the towns of Denison and Sherman. It does not own the proposed railway, but simply has the contract

to construct it. Most of the railways in Texas are constructed y foreign construction companies, but under Secretary of State Hardy's ruling these cor-

porations are barred from Texas. THE WEST TO GO REPUBLICAN. Opinion of Dr. Hills Just Back From a Tour

of That Presperous Section.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis has re turned from his vacation and presided last night at the Plymouth Church prayer meeting. He spoke at length of his trip to Kansas and other Western States and of the evidence in all directions of the prosperity of the people and their material and educational advancement. Dr. Hillis, nodding toward one of his hearers in the back of the room, said that he had been asked to make some remarks on politics, but did not intend to do so from that platform.

After the meeting Dr. Hillis said: "I am not a politician or an expert, but from what I observed in speaking to many people and addressing audiences in the West I think the Republicans will carry the entire West. I do not think there will be any overwhelming majority. I suppose I held conversations with 150 people, representing business men, professional men and workingmen. I also talked with politicians and editors. The result of all this personal opinion seemed to point to a Republican victory. A difference of opinion may exist as to Kansas and South Dakota." night at the Plymouth Church prayer meeting

BANK TELLER UNDER ARREST. Another Employee of Newark Dime Savings Bank Accused of Crooked Work.

Robert Hensler, Jr., teller and bookkeepe in the Dime Savings Institution of Newark was arrested last night by Sheriff's officers and after arraignment before Justice of the Peace William Rapp was locked up in police headquarters in that city. He was charged with fraudulently altering individual ledger account of Fannie Reiff and that of the Knights of Pythias on July 3. On the day before that Chaires R. Westervelt, the Treasurer of the bank, left Newark, when he found that his shortage was about to be discovered by the State examiner. Westervelt is still in fail. Hensler is 29 years old. The amount of the alleged irregularities could not be exceptained. not be ascertained.

The Dime Savings Institution reopened a week ago last Monday, after being closed up for two months. Westerveit had insisted all along that he was not alone to biame for the shortage of \$30,000 for which he was locked up. He said that he never profited one cent by the embezzlement.

"Becky Sharp" Restraining Order Stands.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.-Attorneys for Delther & Hennessey, managers of Gertrude Coghlan's "Becky Sharp" tion, were to-day unsuccessful in obtaining a modification of the restraining or-der. They hoped to secure permission der. They noped to secure permission to fulfil the engagement at Rochester, and presented their case to United States Judge Wallace at the case to United States Judge Wallace at the case of the state of the conference it was deemed inadvisable to make a formal motion, and the afformers returned here. They will make no move until the formal argument on Oct. 6. S. H. Windell of New York appears as attorney for Deicher & Hennessey.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived—Sa Washington, Dincklage, from Rotter-dam, Sept. 16: Santiago de Cuba, Johnson, Santiago, Sept. 14.

STRIKE NOT SETTLED YET

BUT SATISFACTORY PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD ENDING IT.

Mergan Ratiroads Willing to Concede a 10 Per Cent. Advance-Other Roads Would Fellow-John Markle and Other Operators Hero in Conference-Cardinal Gibbons Approached Tentatively as Mediator-Negotiations Secret and First Sign of Success May Be in the Miners Returning to Work-Coal Prices Take Another Fall.

Negotiations looking to the settlement of the great anthracite coal strike were continued vesterday in this city. Great reticence as to the situation was displayed by those in a position to know what was going on and the fact that there had not yet been any definite announcement of the ending of the strike. although the proceedings looking to its settlement started several days ago, led to the circulation of a report on the Stock Exchange that the negotiations had fallen through. A man in a position to know said positively, however. that the negotiations were not off, but were, in fact, proceeding satisfactorily to the best of his knowledge.

"I don't think," he said, "that there will be any formal announcement that the strike is ended. The first indication of a settlement of the difficulty is likely to be the return to work of the men at some of the mines. This will be followed by the gradual reopening of the other mines. I wouldn't be surprised if this occurred early next week."

THE SUN reporter's informant declined to answer a question as to whether either Cardinal Gibbons or Senator Hanna was concerned in the negotiations for the ending of the trouble. Senator Hanna visited the Wall street district again yesterday, and took luncheon with President E. B. Thomas of the Eric Railroad, which is one of the anthracite coal roads. Afterward he was driven to the Mills Building, where he remained about half an hour. There is an entrance from this building to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Morgan was in his office when Mr. Hanna reached the Mills Building, but Mr. Hanna, when he reappeared in Wall street later, said in answer to questions that he hadn't had any conference with nor seen Mr.

"I don't know anything about the strike." continued Mr. Hanna, "except that it is one day further along. I came down here on my own private business. I am in this city to manage the campaign and I am doing it every

Senator Hanna remarked that he was going to return to Chicago on Sunday. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. no statement of any sort regarding the strike situation was obtainable. The Presidents of the coal carrying railroads also had little to say regarding the strike. Nearly every one of them pleaded lack of definite information as to negotiations and some of them frankly admitted that the negotiations for a settlement of the strike were out of their hands. It was asserted that the railroad Presidents who attended conference in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Wednesday spoke for only the lines controlled by Mr. Morgan and affiliated interests. The principal roads represented were the Reading, the Erie, the Lehigh Valley, the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre and the Lackawanna. Persons who attended the conference freely admitted yesterday that there was a tacit ent to a 10 per cent, on condition of their returning to

work without interference by the United Mine Inquiry regarding the willingness of all the anthracite railroads to unite in the proposed 10 per cent. advance in the wages of the miners elicited the fact that inasmuch as the roads controlled by Mr. Morgan and his associates represented fully 72 per cent. of the anthracite coal output, the other roads could not afford to hold back from any arrangement which the Morgan roads might make. John B. Kerr,

Vice-President of the New York, Ontario and

Western Railroad, said regarding this matter: "Neither President Fowler nor myself has received any notice to participate in a conference regarding the coal strike. We carry only about 2,000,000 tons of anthracite a year The Philadelphia and Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central mine so large a proportion of the anthracite coal produced that they can fix the conditions for the entire anthracite coal market. If they order a 10 per cent, advance in wages, none of us could get any miners

without also granting an advance. John Markle of G. B. Markle & Co., who reached this city from Hazleton, Pa., yesterday morning, had a brief conference at the offices of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company with Vice-President Sayre. Another coal operator who was reported to be here was M. S. Kemmerer of Whitney & Remmerer, agents, miners and shippers of anthracite, whose office is at 143 Liberty street. The President of one of the anthracite coal companies made this statement

unofficially: a"1 am willing to admit that the miners have some real grievances. Some of the objections they make to present practices are justifiable. The powder question for instance, I believe should be reformed, for it is on an illogical basis. The powder charge to the miners has always been above the fair market price. The present scale was adopted at the suggestion of the miners themselves, and there is a secondary labor question involved. For instance, each skilled miner works his mine chambe with two assistants and he pays for their labor out of the money he receives from his employer He receives a certain price per car for the coal he mines and he is practically a contractor.

"When the last adjustment of mine wages was made some of the mining companies proposed that a fixed price per car be paid, and that powder be furnished at about current market rates. But the miners did not care to accept such terms. They were apparently disposed to agree upon a price for powder which they understood was above the market quotation in return for concessions made by he companies in the price paid per coal car loaded. This arrangement has worked badly as it was bound to do. It is obvious that questions of wages and of powder supply ought o be kept separate. With the settlement of this strike I think you will find that each ques

tion will be decided on its merits. The market for anthracite coal was flat yes terday, as in view of the expected near settlement of the strike no one was inclined to buy The wholesale price of anthracite was quoted 50 to 75 cents under the price of two days ago with white ash quoted at \$5.25 a ton.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 28.-When asked to-day if he had consented to act as arbitrator in the adjustment of the coal strike in Penn sylvania, Cardinal Gibbons said: "The matter has not gone that far. I do not mind saying that I have been approached

tentatively on the subject. There has been a correspondence for a week or so, but nothing has been absolutely determined." "Were you approached by the representa-tives of both sides?"

"I will merely say that several persons were Nothing Else So Comfortable as the great trains of the New York Central, which leave for the North and West every hour. Seenery track, service perfect.—Adv.